H. R. 2909

To amend the Federal Power Act to establish requirements regarding the operation of certain electric generating facilities, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 7, 1997

Mr. Pallone (for himself, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Franks of New Jersey, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Saxton, Mr. Payne, Mr. Waxman, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Rothman, Mr. Pappas, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Lobiondo, Mr. Menendez, and Mr. Frelinghuysen) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce

A BILL

To amend the Federal Power Act to establish requirements regarding the operation of certain electric generating facilities, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that:
- 5 (1) Restructuring of the electricity industry is
- 6 intended to promote competition among electricity
- 7 providers, resulting in lower electricity rates to con-

- sumers, higher quality services, and a more robust
 national economy.
 - (2) The benefits of competition will not be achieved if some competitors enjoy an advantage resulting from externalization of environmental or other costs, permitting them to charge prices for electricity that do not reflect the full economic and environmental cost of production.
 - (3) Emissions into the air which endanger public health, and threaten the quality of the Nation's air, land, and water are classic externalities whose cost is frequently not reflected in the price charged for products such as electricity.
 - (4) Emission control requirements on electric generating units are substantially different depending on their age and location, allowing older generating units to emit pollutants at excessive rates, including emissions of nitrogen oxides approaching 10 times that of other generating units per unit of electricity generated.
 - (5) The policy of exempting older generating units from emissions limitations applicable to new units was based on the expectation that over time older units would be retired, but that, contrary to

- that expectation, such units continue to operate and
 emit at excessively high rates.
 - (6) The disparity in regulatory treatment among electric generating units provides a significant competitive advantage for older generating units and for those located in attainment areas that will distort competition in a restructured electricity industry, preventing the public from enjoying the full economic benefits of competition.
 - (7) The disparity of regulatory treatment among electric generating units is unfair to competitors who achieve higher levels of environmental performance in their operations.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes are—

- (1) to ensure an economically efficient market in electricity, in order to assure lower electricity rates to consumers, higher quality services, and a more robust national economy;
- (2) to assure fair competition among participants in the free market in electric power that will result from restructuring of the electric industry; and
- (3) to internalize the values of public health, air, land, and water quality in the context of a competitive market in electricity.

1 SEC. 2. ALLOWANCE PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN AIR POLLUT-2 ANTS. 3 Part III of the Federal Power Act is amended by redesignating sections 320 and 321 as sections 323 and 324 4 5 respectively and by inserting the following new sections after section 319: 6 7 "SEC. 320. GENERATION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND 8 TONNAGE CAPS. 9 "(a) Oxides of Nitrogen.— 10 "(1) Generation Performance Standard.— 11 For each covered period, the Commission shall cal-12 culate a generation performance standard for oxides 13 of nitrogen from covered electric generating units in 14 the applicable region. The standard shall be equal to 15 the statutory tonnage cap for the covered period di-16 vided by the Commission's estimate (under section 17 322(a)) of total electric generation from such units 18 in the applicable region, as set forth in paragraph 19 (2). The Commission shall publish such standard 20 (expressed in pounds per megawatt hour) at least 30 21 days prior to the beginning of the covered period 22 concerned.

"(2) STATUTORY TONNAGE CAP.—The statutory tonnage cap (expressed in millions of tons) for emissions of oxides of nitrogen from covered electric

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generating units in the applicable region for each covered period shall be as follows:

Covered Periods	Applicable Region	Statutory tonnage cap (million tons)
May 1–September 30, 1999	OTAG Region	1.5
May 1-September 30, 2000	OTAG Region	1.3
May 1–September 30, 2001	OTAG Region	1.0
May 1–Sept 30 after 2001 and before 2005	OTAG Region	0.78
each year thereafter	Continental US	2.0

"(3) Ozone episodes.—During each period coinciding with exceedances of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone, promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Air Act (and during the 8 hours preceding such exceedances), each covered unit with an actual emission rate greater than the generation performance standard shall be required to adjust its reported actual emissions under section 321(b) by a factor of up to 3, depending on the unit's distance from the exceedance. Units affected by this subsection may meet their obligations under section 321 either by emissions reductions at the affected unit, or by surrendering allowances equal to the difference between actual emissions and the emission limitation provided in this subsection.

"(4) Default.—If the Commission fails to publish a generation performance standard under

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paragraph (1) for any covered period at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the covered period, for that covered period the generation performance standard for each covered electric generating unit in the applicable region shall be 0.9 times the general performance standard for the previous covered period. If no generation performance standard has been published for the previous covered period, the generation performance standard for the covered period shall be 1.15 pounds of oxides of nitrogen per megawatt hour.

"(b) FINE PARTICULATE MATTER.—

"(1) Generation performance standard.—
In order to reduce concentrations of sulfate fine particulate matter, for each calendar year in a covered period, the Commission shall calculate a generation performance standard for sulfur oxides from covered electric generating units. The standard shall be equal to the statutory tonnage cap for the covered period, as set forth in paragraph (2) divided by the Commission's estimate (under section 322(a)) of total electric generation from such units in the applicable region. The Commission shall publish such standard (expressed in pounds per megawatt hour)

1 at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the cov-2 ered period concerned.

"(2) STATUTORY TONNAGE CAP.—The statutory tonnage cap (expressed in millions of tons) for fine particulate matter as measured by emissions of sulfur oxides from covered electric generating units in the continental United States for a covered period shall be as follows:

Covered Periods	Statutory tonnage cap (million tons)
Jan. 1, 2000–Dec. 31, 2004	4.45 4.0

"(3) Default.—If the Commission fails to publish a generation performance standard under paragraph (1) for any covered period at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the covered period, the generation performance standard for each covered unit for that period shall be 0.9 times the applicable General Performance Standard for the previous applicable period. If no Generation Performance Standard has been published for the previous covered period, the generation performance standard for the covered period shall be 1.75 pounds of sulfur oxides per megawatt hour.

"(c) OTHER POLLUTANTS.—

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"(1) Generation Performance Standard.— The Commission is authorized to establish by rule a generation performance standard for any other air pollutant released in significant quantities by electric generating units as needed to limit emissions that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency determines can reasonably be anticipated to present significant risks to human health or the environment. The standard shall be equal to the tonnage cap established pursuant to paragraph (2) divided by the Commission's estimate (under section 322(a)) of total electric generation from such units in the continental United States. The Commission shall publish such standard (expressed in pounds per megawatt hour) at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the covered period concerned.

"(2) Tonnage Cap.—The Commission shall, in consultation with the Administrator, promulgate by rule a national limit on total annual emissions of any such other pollutant from covered electric generating units, expressed in tons. The national limit on annual emissions of such other pollutant shall be set to protect human health and the environment.

1 "SEC. 321. ALLOCATION AND TRADING OF ALLOWANCES;

- **COMPLIANCE.**
- 3 "(a) Allocation and Trading of Allowances.—
- "(1) IN GENERAL.—For each covered period, the Commission shall allocate allowances for oxides of nitrogen, sulfur oxides, and any other pollutant for which a tonnage cap has been established pursu-ant to section 320(c), among covered units in the applicable region by multiplying the generation per-formance standard for that covered period for each such air pollutant by such unit's electric generation

during the covered period.

"(2) Energy conservation.—The Commission shall also allocate allowances for such air pollutants to each person in the applicable region who generates or markets electric energy and who demonstrates to the Commission (in accordance with the North American Verification Protocols) that such person has achieved a reduction in gross electric energy demand during a covered period, as certified by an independent body approved by the Commission. The allowances allocated to any such person shall be determined by multiplying the generation performance standard for the air pollutant concerned for the covered period by such reduction in electric energy

demand. Only one person may apply for allowances
for any particular energy conservation action.

"(3) Carryover and trading of allowAnces.—Allowances allocated to any person for any
air pollutant for any covered period that are not
used to demonstrate compliance with subsection (b)
for that pollutant during any covered period may be
retained and used to demonstrate compliance with
such requirements by any person in a subsequent
covered period. Such allowances may be transferred
by the person to whom allocated to any other person. Any person to whom such allowances have been
transferred may use the allowances in the covered
period or in a subsequent covered period to demonstrate compliance with subsection (b) or may
transfer such allowances to any other person for
such purposes.

"(b) Compliance With Allowance Limits.—For each covered period, the owner or operator of each covered unit in the applicable region shall surrender to the Commission a number of allowances for oxides of nitrogen, sulfur oxides, and any other pollutant for which a tonnage cap has been established pursuant to section 320(c), equal to the total tonnage of each such air pollutant emitted during the covered period. Emissions shall be determined

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- 1 based on continuous monitoring approved by the Adminis-
- 2 trator.
- 3 "(c) Excess Emissions.—The owner or operator of
- 4 any covered unit that emits oxides of nitrogen, sulfur ox-
- 5 ides, or any other pollutant for which a tonnage cap has
- 6 been established pursuant to section 320(c), for a covered
- 7 period in any calendar year in excess of the allowances
- 8 for such air pollutant that the owner or operator holds
- 9 for use for the unit for the covered period shall be liable
- 10 for the payment of an excess emissions penalty, and shall
- 11 be liable to offset the excess emissions by an equal tonnage
- 12 amount of such air pollutant in the following covered pe-
- 13 riod or such other period as the Commission shall pre-
- 14 scribe. The excess emissions penalty for oxides of nitrogen
- 15 and sulfur oxides shall be calculated on the basis of the
- 16 number of tons emitted in excess of the total number of
- 17 allowances held, multiplied by \$5,000, indexed by inflation
- 18 under rules promulgated by the Commission. The Com-
- 19 mission shall, by rule in consultation with the Adminis-
- 20 trator, establish penalties of equal effectiveness for other
- 21 pollutants for which a tonnage cap has been established
- 22 pursuant to section 320(c). Any such penalty shall be due
- 23 and payable without demand to the Commission. Excess
- 24 emissions penalties and offsets shall be determined and
- 25 administered in accordance with regulations to be promul-

- 1 gated by the Commission within 6 months after the enact-
- 2 ment of this section.
- 3 "SEC. 322. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SECTIONS
- 4 **320 THROUGH 321.**
- 5 "(a) Estimate of Electric Generation.—For
- 6 each covered period, the Commission shall publish the
- 7 Commission's estimate of the total electric generation by
- 8 covered electric generating units in the applicable region.
- 9 Such estimate shall be computed based on total electric
- 10 energy generation from all covered units during the cur-
- 11 rent year or covered period plus the projected growth (as
- 12 determined by the Secretary of Energy) in electric energy
- 13 generation and expected verifiable electric energy con-
- 14 servation for the covered period. The Commission shall
- 15 publish such estimate at least 30 days prior to the begin-
- 16 ning of the applicable period for which the estimate is
- 17 made.
- 18 "(b) Transfer.—If the President finds that any
- 19 functions and duties vested in the Commission under sec-
- 20 tions 320 or 321 or any combination thereof can be more
- 21 efficiently carried out by another department, agency, or
- 22 instrumentality of the United States, the President shall
- 23 transfer such functions and duties in accordance with such
- 24 finding. In any such case, such other department, agency,

- 1 or instrumentality shall be substituted for the Commission
- 2 for purposes of suits under subsection (c).
- 3 "(c) CITIZEN SUIT.—Except as provided in para-
- 4 graph (4) of this subsection, any person may commence
- 5 a civil action on his own behalf—
- 6 "(1) against any person (including (i) the Unit-
- 7 ed States, and (ii) any other governmental instru-
- 8 mentality or agency to the extent permitted by the
- 9 Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution) who is al-
- leged to have violated (if there is evidence that the
- alleged violation has been repeated) or to be in viola-
- tion of (A) any requirement of section 320 or 321
- or (B) an order issued by the Commission or a State
- with respect to such requirements, and
- 15 "(2) against the Commission where there is al-
- leged a failure of the Commission to perform any act
- or duty under section 320, 321, or 322 which is not
- discretionary with the Commission.
- 19 The district courts shall have jurisdiction, without regard
- 20 to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the par-
- 21 ties, to enforce compliance with the requirements of sec-
- 22 tions 320 and 321 or to order the Commission to perform
- 23 such act or duty, as the case may be, and to apply any
- 24 appropriate civil penalties (except for actions under para-
- 25 graph (2)). The district courts of the United States shall

1	have jurisdiction to compel (consistent with paragraph $(2$
2	of this subsection) agency action unreasonably delayed. It
3	any such action for unreasonable delay, notice to the Com
4	mission shall be provided 180 days before commencing
5	such action.
6	"(3) No action may be commenced—
7	"(A) under paragraph (1)—
8	"(i) prior to 60 days after the plain
9	tiff has given notice of the violation (I) t
10	the Commission, (II) to the State in which
11	the violation occurs, and (III) to any al
12	leged violator of the standard, limitation
13	or order, or
14	"(ii) if the Commission or State ha
15	commenced and is diligently prosecuting
16	civil action in a court of the United State
17	or a State to require compliance with th
18	standard, limitation, or order, but in an
19	such action in a court of the United State
20	any person may intervene as a matter of
21	right.
22	"(B) under paragraph (2) prior to 60 day
23	after the plaintiff has given notice of such ac
24	tion to the Commission.

"(4) The court in issuing any final order in any action brought pursuant to paragraph (1), may award costs of litigation (including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees) to any party, whenever the court determines such award is appropriate.".

6 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

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7 Section 3 of the Federal Power Act is amended by 8 adding the following after paragraph (24):

> "(25) For oxides of nitrogen, the terms 'applicable region' and 'covered period' refer to the applicable regions and each of the covered periods specifield in the chart in section 320(a)(2). For fine particulate matter and any other pollutant for which a tonnage cap has been established pursuant to section 320(c), the term 'applicable region' means the continental United States. For fine particulate matter, the term 'covered period' means each of the covered periods specified in the chart in section 320(b)(2). For any other pollutant for which a tonnage cap has been established pursuant to section 320(c), the term 'covered period' means each calendar year period beginning with the second calendar year following the establishment of a tonnage cap for such pollutant.

"(26) The term 'covered electric generating
unit' means an electric generating unit in the appli-
cable region with a nameplate capacity of 15 MWe
or greater.

"(27) The term 'electric generating unit' means a boiler and associated turbine or turbines, or other device for generating electricity using fossil fuels; or a device for generating electricity from renewable sources of energy other than hydroelectric power.

"(28) The term 'electric energy generation' means the total electric energy buss bar output of an electric generating unit and cogenerated thermal energy, including sales of steam, as converted to common units by the Commission by rule.

"(29) The term 'OTAG region' means the 37 States comprising the Ozone Transport Assessment Group.".

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